

North Korean WMD

- **Chemical: 2,500-5,000 tons**
 - Nerve, blister, choking, and blister agents
 - Delivered by artillery, theater ballistic missiles, ...
 - NK does not treat CW as WMD (Gen LaPorte)
- Biological: ROK MND says 13 agents, quantity?
 - Anthrax, cholera, plague, smallpox (Gen Schwartz); yellow fever and hemorrhagic fever (Ken Alibek)
 - Delivery by SOF, ...
- Nuclear: CIA says 1-2 weapons?
 - Possibly 0 to 10,* low yield, unreliable
 - Delivery by aircraft, theater ballistic missiles, ...22

Chinese WMD

■ Chemical:

- Has "an advanced chemical warfare program including research and development, production, and weaponization capabilities"*
- Believed to possess weapons; not deployed to units (?)
- **■** Biological:
 - Maintains some elements of an offensive BW program*
 - Has the ability to weaponize many BW agents
- Nuclear:
 - Has hundreds to low thousands of nuclear warheads**
 - Delivery by aircraft, ballistic missile, ...

U.S. Counterproliferation Policy Objectives: North Korea and China

- Countering proliferation
 - Particular concern about WMD in terrorist hands
 - Also worried about states who further proliferate (e.g., China-->Pakistan-->North Korea and Iran)
- **■** Countering regional coercion or use
 - North Korea's threat to the ROK and Japan
 - China's threat to Taiwan, ...
- **■** Countering beyond-region coercion or use
 - North Korea and China's threat to the U.S., Europe
- Achieving regional arms control stability
 - Preventing an arms race in Northeast Asia

Apparent U.S. Counterproliferation Concerns Relative to North Korea and China

| | North Korea | | | | China | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---|---|-----|-------|---|---|-----|
| WMD Concern | N | В | С | MsI | N | В | С | MsI |
| Proliferation | VH | M | L | VH | M | L | M | VH |
| Regional coercion or use | н | н | н | VH | M | M | M | н |
| Beyond regional coercion or use | н | M | L | M | Ξ | L | L | н |
| Regional arms control stability | н | L | L | н | M | L | L | M |

Legend:



Most International Cooperation Focuses on Stopping Proliferation

- Agreements on not transferring capabilities
 - Chemical Weapons Convention, Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, Nonproliferation Treaty
 - North Korea not part of CWC, opted out of NPT
 - Australia Group and Missile Technology Control Regime
 - Neither China nor North Korea participate, but China has agreed to abide by MTCR limits
 - These agreements have "leaked"
 - How good is intelligence on "leaks"?
- Intercepting transfers: Proliferation Security Initiative
 - Appears aimed at North Korea, others who would potentially supply terrorists/rogue states
- Reversing proliferation: The 6-party nuclear talks on North Korean nuclear weapons

Cooperation on Countering Proliferation Has Been More Bilateral

- Combined Forces Command, Korea
 - Addressing NK chemical/biological weapons, ballistic missiles
 - Focus on artillery, Scud delivered CW
 - Counterbattery fire, ballistic missile defense, individual and collective protection, ...
 - Focus on SOF delivered BW
 - Initial focus on detection, responses
- U.S./Japan bilateral cooperation
 - Addressing ballistic missiles, nuclear weapons, chemical/biological weapons
 - Heavy focus on ballistic missile defense

Key Counterproliferation Deficits Relative to North Korea and China

- The U.S. and its regional allies lack an integrated approach to countering proliferation
 - Need standardized threat perception, equipment, concepts of operation, and policies
 - Little planning for civil defense
- Inadequate intelligence on WMD threats
 - Types, quantities, locations, strategies, transfers
- Planning more for events than an "operating condition"--a campaign of WMD use
- Inadequate appreciation of the nuclear weapon threat